G. R. S. 59] GPB—15,000—20 12 13

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1901-02
(Mysore)

File No. 1

(10)

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.	PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.
File re the Inspection Notes of the Mysore Superintendents office ~~Shemoga~~ Secretary Raichur Dist Arch		

Inspection visits of the

Magisterial Courts in the Kanara

District

December 1975

2nd — Started from Bangalore by 10-30 P.M. train on the 2nd and arrived at Kanara at 4-30 A.M. on the 3rd. Met the Dy. Comr. Mr. Chandrasekhar Setty and the Assistant Mr. M.S. Ramachandra Rao

3rd — Inspected the following Magisterial Institutions in the Kanara town :—

(1) Veerabhadra Swamy temple

(2) Dr. Ganapathi

(3) Ganapathi Seshayya's Chattram

(4) Kamakshamma's temple

(5) Anna Chattram

(6) Gokarn Mahaganapathi temple

(7) Kasaba Devasthana temple

(8)

Orders Regarding Rajamanyaswami temples

These are private institutions not-
endowed by Government. Rajamanya
temples were built by Kshatriyas Raidu
and Gauda who made respective
endowments for their upkeep. The Hindu Religious
Endowments Act VII of 1927
also excluded contributions to the extent
of Rs 1000 and invested them in the
Savings Bank. The incumbents
have put in an application
to the Dy Comr requesting that the
amount be accepted and arrangements
made for the interest being utilised
towards the maintenance of the
temples. The buildings are owned
by

As regards the Rajamanya-
-swami temple, some of the trustees
people represented that they might
be permitted to erect a compound
wall to the height of about 4½ feet

cannot be build a mantapam inside.

It seems the question is now being dealt with in the municipality — I see no objection to the Compound wall being raised, but the construction of a mantapam must be subject to further orders.

Dangali Sathiyar's Chattram

This chattram is situated in the heart of the town, built by one Dangali Sathiyar, a rich Landholder. A reference was received from the Dy Comr stating that the founder desired to endow the chattram with Rs 10,000 in cash and requesting that the amount be accepted and 5% interest paid for the maintenance of the chattram. The pleader the question personally and he was informed that it was

under consideration of —
~~the~~ Government —

Kunchumma's temple

This is a Gramma Devata temple dedicated to Kunchumma Devata. It is of a small mud roofed building One Mr Gurumurthi Moopan, Contractor, is creating a separate building by the side of it. This enjoys no grant from Government.

The Nair Chattram

The Chattram enjoys a cash grant of Rs 601-8-0 per annum — its establishment was revised in 1898, and according to the revised scale there are at present (Cook) a Brahmin servant on Rs 5 and a Tudava servant (Pulayan) on Rs 3 and 1 Rupee is paid to the Tahsildar who audits the Chattram accounts. ~~The~~ Feeding is carried on in the Chattram but it is conducted in a portion of

of the municipal Chairman, the Executive Engineer of the Chittoor having fallen down —

An estimate for reconstructing the Chattram was sanctioned by Government in April 1905 at a cost of Rs 728, but the work has not been undertaken. The Dy Comr. and Chairman City explained that he thought of reconstructing the Kitchen on the back of the mosque-like building which also belonged to the Chattram, fronting the road and using burnt-stone and substituting teakwood for ground wood — He also estimated that the cost would exceed to a certain extent and desired that the excess over the sanctioned estimate might also be sanctioned. I promised to do so and requested him to expedite the submission of his proposals —

The Auditor General

Ref. to his No 914-55 of 1892-93 dated 9-4-05.

Ref. pending 12-12-05

that the ground will behind the Entrance
pavilion be dismantled and the ground
levelled, but I think that [illegible]
a good deal of money -

The amount at the credit
of the Chattram is stated to be
Rs 1061-12-9 -

From the Accounts it is observed
that - excluding the Chattram pensions,
pensions resulting in the Chattram were
fixed as follows. -

in July 1905	——	188
August "	——	168
September	——	153
October	——	103
November	——	156
		768

This gives shows that on an average
153 persons per annum or 5 persons
daily are fed in the Chattram -

Jeevi Anjinayasamitemple.

Dt. sealed 12-12-05

This temple enjoys a cash subsidy of Rs 10-3-0 per annum. The trustees or some of them required repairs — The Archaeological Dept. may be asked to submit an detailed estimate for the same —

Kasivara Perumal temple

The cash subsidy of this temple is Rs 42-3-0 per annum — It is kept clean and it seems the devotees take much interest in its upkeep. The temple of Lakshmi Narasimhaswami at Kasavalli having gone to ruins, the main Vigraha there was removed to this temple some years ago and the worship is carried on here — The building was repaired at a cost of nearly Rs 1000 in 1894. The compound wall of the temple and the gopuram require repairs. The Dy Comr will be requested to have the latter repaired at once

Dt. sealed 12-12-05

if the cost does not exceed Rs 50 or such an estimate if it exceeds such amount. The question of reviving the compromise would may be disposed for the present.

The amount at the credit of the Trusty is Rs - 442-1-4

It seems the temple is endowed with Endowment amounts to the extent of Rs 1955-2-11 The Auditor brought to notice that most of the persons who have borrowed the Endowment amounts do not pay interest nor have they paid back the principal. The Dy Comm was requested to apply to Govt to file suits in/Civil Courts against those who have failed to act according to the terms of the documents executed by them, recommended that in case of repeated warnings issuing warnings have not time bound and to issue orders

Endowments 12

orders to the Architect to beg to receive

his comments from others

The other important Institutions

in this town are Ankleshwar

temple and the ancient, better

enjoying land owners - In the former

it seems no puja is being conducted

for some time past, owning to the death

of the pujari - The Architect tried

but he had received an application

from some one, offering to undertake

the puja work - He was asked to report the

matter to the Dy Comm and obtain orders

early -

Started from Kundur to Ozar

in the ~~evening~~ afternoon and returned at about

7 P.m. after inspecting the following

Lustres at Ozar :—

(1) Architect Ramaswami's Cluster

(2) Khandeli Govindappa's Do

Dec - Journey 17-12-05

(3) Ramalingeswara and Ramanatha temples built by one Ramanna

(4) Varadharaja temple under construction

and (5) Anjaneyaswami temple

The 2nd, 3rd and 4th institutions are private ones not endowed by Govt.

Sivalaya Ramanna's

Chattram is endowed with extensive [illegible] Govt. [illegible] and [illegible] Ramanna — and these several shops have been constructed by him from [illegible] yielding a monthly rent of about Rs 50, but [illegible] Chattram. The [illegible] and the occupation of the chattram by pilgrims [illegible] brought to notice of Govt. Sometime back and the Govt [illegible] an order in March 1905 requesting

the Dy Comrs to call upon the Provost-
Marshall (Mr Ramsbotham's Non Natural Words)
manager to guard against the repetition
of such misuse of the Chapel and
to throw open the building for the use
of travellers and to see to the early
execution of the hitherto required
to the building. A [illegible] is issued to the Dy Comrs enquiring
what action was taken in the matter

The Flower of the Chattrum requires
to be replenished, [illegible] - This
[illegible] also be pointed out - to the Dy Comrs,
who would also be requested to direct
the manager to have a fresh
cut a low compound wall put up
round the big well behind the new
Chattrum, which is still incomplete
and which is very unsafe to the passers-
by

The cause for [illegible] was newly into-
duced in this Chattrum [illegible] a week
months ago by the present manager

Sub-committee 13-12-05

Angamaly Temple

This temple enjoys a cash Income of Rs 34-15-0 per annum - besides being endowed with Endowment funds, and with shares - When the late Inspecting Secretary visited the Centre in Sept 1898 it was brought to his notice that the Trustees, while managing the affairs of this Centre, were rendering accounts to the Devaswom - On this detailed instructions were given to the Dy Comr in this office Rokam No 259 dated 5th September 1898. He will be asked to report if the instructions have since been carried out, and whether Ampadi Kesavayyar, who borrowed a sum of Rs 1300 from the temple Endowment funds has since paid up the money or whether he should be sued

Sub-committee 13-12-05

said amount.

The temple is maintained mostly from the help of the devotees, which is very good. Some of the devotees, representatives must also show in the entire portion of the temple should be raised. [illegible] Amount will be collected from [illegible] the [illegible] Cows on this night. [illegible]

Hon. Hall-Member

Submitted
ks
4/12/05

6 - 11 Oct 1905

Left Kadur at 8 A M and —

arrived in Sacrepatna at 9 15 A M. ~~Went to inspect~~ Inspected, in company with the Dy Commr and the Amildar, the Sakuni Ranganatha Swamy temple which is an ancient and important institution, ~~at two places~~

The temple enjoys an annual — grant of Rs 180-3-0, the details are as follows

	R	A
Paditana ———	81	6 — 0
Establishment charges } --	98	13 — 0
	180	3 — 0

The Establishment consists of

An Archak on a pay of	Rs 3-10-2,	out of this he pays one Rup to 6 persons at Rs 2-8 each
A Panchanak ———	Rs 1-3-4,	
A Cook ———	Rs 1-3-4,	
A Musician ———	Rs 0-11-8	
A Mouki ———	Rs 1-7-3.	

The amount available at the credit of the institution in Govt Cur notes is Rs 2580-3-4
Rs 500
Rs 3080-3-4

The annual interest accruing thereon is Rs 45-7-4
17-8-0

The temple is endowed with Service Inam — lands as noted in the appended list, in Kadur and Chickmagalur taluks

On our way to the temple, we saw the old car which is in a very dilapidated condition, the wheels thereof being utterly broken. A few yards behind the car, there is a Mantap where

it is said. Services are being conducted on Rathotsava day. The building is dirty and in need of repairs It is at present frequented by asses, cattle etc and the existence of ~~a~~ a front door is a real necessity Then we went to the temple

One Sriranga Bhatta attends to both Archak and Panchavak duties in the temple He also holds the Archak's post of the Ramalingeswara temple in Hiremagalur where as he gets a decent salary, he usually resides

The townspeople represented that for the past 11 months, there was no Puje which is ominous to them. The Amildar stated that the Archak being given to understand, that through one of the several notices, that his hak will be forfeited if he continued to neglect worship, came and performed "Samprokshane" on the day before yesterday and that the Puje was just resumed On being questioned, he admitted that the cessation of Puje was a fact and that it was due to ill-ness and other causes

The temple is dedicated to Sri Rama Devaru, Kesava Devaru and Ammanavaru and Pancharatra or Vaikanasa Agamik form of worship prevails. The Dwajastamba which passes through a hole in the roof is bent and has rested on one side endangering the safety.

of the building. It requires to be fixed erect as before. The Gubba Griha is leaky; and the Compound wall has come down in Several places. The out-houses within the temple precincts Viz. Cook-room, Mahapalli, the place for the deposit of Vahanams etc are in need of repairs A wooden Brindavana which is said to have been constructed and endowed by Patnaejru Ranga Rao, intended for use on "Uttvan Dwadasi" of every year for conducting certain Services is also in need of repairs A new car to the value of Rs 1600/ was built and endowed recently at the cost of the devotees and is being used during Car-procession. The Savings at the credit of the institution appear to be Rs 1215/ The devotees were distinctly informed that, if they raised Subscriptions and Contribute towards One-half of the cost of repair, estimates will be called for and the work taken on hand

Certain repairs were Sanctioned and executed by Govt in the year 1900 and the Dy Commr who has Submitted a Supplemental Estimate for Some additional works, was requested to Send up another

Vide no. 525
1st octr 1901

urgent works as had to be taken on hand and that it was not convenient to spare funds from the State Grant. The question is still pending with that officer

It was also represented that the pay of the temple servants is was small and that the scale should be revised

There is an Anjaneya Swamy temple enjoying an annual cash tasdik of ten annas and add The Hobli Sheikdar appears to have taken up his residence within the temple precincts. As this is contrary to the Standing Order of Govt, Orders will be issued to evict him therefrom at once.

One Mallappa Setty (since deceased) has constructed a small temple dedicated to Iswara It is a private institution The people represented that the said individual had executed a Mutchalika, binding himself to pay towards its upkeep Rs 1000/- and that the amount might be recovered from his heirs, needful arrangements being made for Puje etc. The were informed that if the money was actually recovered and deposited in the Govt Savings Bank in the name of the Muldar, their prayer will be considered

Started from Srikalahasti at 7-45 Am
and arrived at Chinnamgadur at about
9-30 Am. Inspected the following Deities
at Chinnamgadur and Purushottapalli.

✓ (1) Sri Kodandaramaswami Chandra.
Temple

✓ (2) Venkateshwara Swamy "

(3) Prasanna Swamy "

(4) Gopala Krishnaswami "

(5) Parthasarathy Swamy "

(6) Anjaneyaswami "

(7) Vinayaka "

✓ (8) Mallikarjunaswami "

✓ (9) Patteswara. "

The first three Deities are
in the same Compound, the main temple
being that of Kodandaramachandra
Swami. At is endowed with a
cash ground of Rs 290-15-0 per annum,
in addition to land. Income —
Production goes to the Head of the Hiriyangadur
Jeeyangaripalya performed this Parupatyam
There is a Vahana of wood of stone

which is said to have ---.

The time of Yoga- It- is enclosed by a Compound wall, but- the door requires slight- repairs. -

In the Kandaswamy Ramachandra- -Swami temple, Dhanja stambha requires to be set- at- right- angle and the Vahana mantapa is in a dilapidated condition -

Dft Estimate 8/11/10

The Dy Comr will be requested to send up an Estimate for the above works - The Earnings at the credit of this temple were reported to be Rs 646-4-10 on the 31st August- 1905 -

The Car is in good order and the Car procession takes place on Pushyami Sudha Dasami. It- is one of the revised Festivals - Its receipts & Expenditure are shown in the annexed statement

The Finances of the temple fell down it seems, about- 18 years ago - The people represented that- it- might-

for the purpose

malikunjuvar

The Sivan temple is on ground

order. The ಸಂ ಸಂ ಸಂ ಸಂ is almost ruined

& is situated just opposite to this

temple. In the premises there is a

ಸಂ ಸಂ ಸಂ ಸಂ ಸಂ which is broken here

and there -

It is said that the temple

of Gopalakrishnaswami, Parasuram

Swamy, Anjaneyaswami, Kodanda-

-ramachandraswami and Somesvar

were all built at the time of Sunga

Vamsa -

There is one Pattadeswara temple

endowed with some 2 acres lands

It has been repaired at a cost

of about Rs 200, half of which has

contributed by Government. It has

a managing-committee - The

Pujari represented that the former

of the Varanda required to be rebuilt on two sides ~~is obstructed by the temple~~ is high owing to wind. I promised to keep back the amount of the estimated cost provided for other help is provided by the devotees.

Dft submitted 7/11

The Virupaksha temple was reported to be leaning -

The Parvatavardhani temple is in a dilapidated condition - The main Virupaksha consists of the Axe of the Parvatavardhani. To repair the building ~~inside~~ as it is, costs a great deal of money - The only possible way seems to be (i) to remove the old mud walls around the Parvatavardhani sanctum, (ii) to have a compound wall and (iii) to make the room watertight - for the first and the third items of works I promised some aid from Govt and the Devasthanam people to prepare an Estimate - Mrs V. Krishna Rao Dy Asst Comr takes an interest in the

Dft submitted 8/11/06.

It seems that near Hirimagalur there is a village called Vondodilli in which is situated an Anjaneya-swamii temple. Some of the villagers represented that they had raised Rs 100 towards the repairs of the temple but nothing was done by the Taluk authorities in the matter of the repairs. This will be enquired into -

Pft submitted 8/11

Basavanahalli.

This is a suburb of Chikkanayakanahalli about a mile from the latter. town - There is an old temple of Gopalaswamii which has been recently repaired and kept in good condition. Some of the devotees represented that some aid be given from fund- for constructing a compound wall - this seems necessary. The Dy Comr will be requested to submit an estimate for

the Lower to

time the amount at the credit of

the Institution -

At same, next the town municipality

took up a portion of the temple land

for extending the road and paid

as compensation for it and the next

the land purchased out of the said

amount has not been taken up by any

one for cultivation. The Dy Dir Comrs

will be addressed on the subject.

The people requested that

some Institute may be granted to their

Instr. They were informed that this

was not quite possible

7th Dec 1905.

Started from Chikmagalur to

Balehonnur hills, able transport

and reached Kaltha Attigundi

at about 7 P.M. The Balehonnur hills

are 14 miles from Chikmagalur. There
is a travellers' Bungalow in Attigundi
about a mile from
village and a Police station in
the village itself. Put up in the Police
station, which is supposed to be a large
building - The Dattatreya Peeta is
about 4 miles from the Police station
by road - Inspected the Institution
on the 8th in company with the Dy
Comm. and Chemical Chetty and
the Assistant Commissioner
Jayagar - The Tirjada and Syed
Mustafa the Khadri was also
present.

The Peeta is situated in a
Cave
~~Case~~ on hill cut up in a single rock.
It seems that the Dattatreya was
making his Tapas on this Peeta,
surrounded by his disciples consisting

He entered another cave just behind
the Guha, giving instructions to his
attendants to be waiting at the
Guha until he returned. Several
days passed but he did not return.
The Brahmin attendants had it seems
gone into the village one day, when
Sri Dattatreya suddenly appeared
at the Guha and saw Bandura, one of his mohammedan disciples
All the others had gone out. He then
instructed his faithful disciple to worship
him thereafter. From that day forward
he became known as Baba Bandura and
the hills got by the name of Bababandura
hills. It is a very ancient institution unique
in India. The Hindus and mohammedans
are its devotees alike and Hindu form
of worship is observed, though the
Deity is a mohammedan. The Guha
is stated to have come into existence

869 years ago -

The pilgrims are either fed or given rations for 3 days at the cost of the Trust, which is endowed with 3 Inam villages, namely, Sarapalle, Dattatreya Peeta and Jaimal agrahara - In the case, where a Dattatreya Peeta there is the tomb of Imam Jami, mother of Dattatreya. Urus takes place once a year, when a large concourse of people gather there from all parts. The Trust represents that the income of the Trust which amounts to Rs per annum does not suffice to meet all the items of expenditure in connection with the Trust and therefore claims the right of Sandalwood growing in the Inam villages attached to

This matter has since been disposed of.

Institution. A separate note on the subject will be submitted —

Gnanikya Dhara or Water fall is about 2 miles from the Police —

About 2 miles from the Police station is situated the Basaveshwara Matt, a Lingayat Institution ~~headed by~~ the affairs of which are ~~the~~ under the direct management of Government, the presiding Jogga being yet a minor. It was inspected on the evening of the 8th instant. The minor Jogga is about 16 years old but does not appear to be intelligent. His former Guttesamiah is the agent and sometimes the Guardian. The Govt have appointed a separate Teacher on a Salary of Rs 10 per mensem to teach Kannada and Sanskrit to the minor, but it was brought to notice that there has been no Teacher employed for the

past one year – The education of the minor has thus been neglected. The Ag. Court was requested to make suitable arrangements in the matter of the minor's education –

The Agent-representative thus the Ryots having very warmly attended the majority arrangements he made to instruct him with honours of arrangement. He was asked to apply through the proper channel –

Some of the waste lands have been alienated to Cooper Chetlur and C. Srinivasa Row of Chickmangalur. A separate note will be submitted on this subject – our Srinivasa Row's statement has been taken

Returned to Chickmangalur on the evening of the 9th.

Re: 1905

10th Inspected the Institutions at Dandavanapalli which is about a mile from Chikkanayakanahalli, being situated within the municipal limits. The most important Institution here is the Sidhavaneeswara temple, enjoying an annual cash grant of Rs 1-14-0. The temple commands a large number of devotees and gets a large income in the shape of Kanikes &c. It is under the management of the Pujari who is a Lingayat. From the enquiries made, it was ascertained that the Pujari deals with the income of the temple according to his will and pleasure and it is doubtful whether he has maintained regular accounts thereof. The Dy Comr will be written to on the subject.

Dft letter

The temple, which has been recently repaired is kept in good condition.

A communication from the Dy Comr had been received applying for funds from

Stately grants for the construction
of gopurams to the temple
attached to it, but the estimate was
not sanctioned by this office
on the ground
that the proposed works were
luxuries. I now find on personal
inspection that without a gopuram
the temple will not be consistent
with its present views. As regards
the gopuram it was explained that
construction
its was absolutely necessary
as it had to be used as the Kalyana
mantap during the Brahmotsavam -
Trustees already
The trustees appear to have collected
some amount for the works in ques...
The matter will be disposed of
with reference to the previous papers
on the subject.

There is an Anjaneya temple
in the village. It seems it is in the
enjoyment of some Inam lands, which
were reported to be,
~~one~~ however in the holding of the

Letter to the Punjaui The punjaui who represented his grievance was told to apply to the Dy Comrs on the subject

11th December 05 – Hall-

Chickkanagalur

12th Dec 05.

[illegible] after [illegible] about Rs 600/- ask
for the refund and re-boarding of
the adults at Goa coast. The work
is estimated at not less than Rs 500/-
The village is [illegible] that the
work does not be done by the
Executive Engineer. The tariff
charges is [illegible] Rs 1½ a month
per person if the Rs 14½ original
and his M: 296-9-5 to the Chief
Engineers

Just in this position was the
Kendriya Vidyalaya. There is a small
temple of Rajeshwari here which is
very old. The roof is thatched and
and is supported by a stone pillars
generally the cars in the Malnad, is dark
to look after and the want of rains to the

DK Subrahmanya

Coffee Estates. Such industry is carried on here. There is a question, which has arisen whether the Government residents of the House would be entitled and entitled to vote by a Company would with and a gate. They also requested leave to bring intended building for residences or school purposes on required land - both for all the above works - They were informed land-grants could be given from the ordinary funds for the construction of a school but land-grant would be sanctioned for the other two items of works and were advised to put in an application through proper channel. The question as to whether there is any objection to their providing a gate on the road side will have to be considered before permission is granted to them to [illegible] these items of work—

Dft Secy

2nd Dec 05 Arakur to Kamati 8 miles -

Kamati is an insignificant village consisting of a very few houses. It is situated in a low level surrounded by ~~snow~~ ranges of mountains on all sides. There are no Europ Institutions here. A third class Travellers' Bungalow and a Police station by the side of it are the only places of accommodation Officers visiting the village -

1st Dec 05. Kamati to Balakumma 15 miles

Sitting Kshatriyas on the way.
Between Kamati & Balakumma
There is a village called Lunga -
- mussumpati about 6 miles from Kamati. ~~It is situated on the road side~~
It appears that the Swami lands endowed to the Kamapati temple were transferred to Bhumta temple in the same Taluk some years ago, and the residents of the village hindered from their returning to the former

DK Subbu

About 3 furlongs from Sangameswar
- lute the road divides to the village Khandoja
which is about a mile from the ~~road~~ turning
diversion. The renowned Markandeya-
-deya Rishi was, it is said, performing
his Tapas on the hill near this village
. There are three temples here viz
Markandeswara, Gowrishankaraswami
and Gopeswaraswami, the three
together enjoying a cash Jandik of
Rs 181-1-0 per annum — Markandeswara
temple is the most important of all.
The first two are situated in the
same compound on the bank of
the river Bhandra. The Markandeswara
temple was recently repaired at
a cost of Rs 500. The Contractor
Sirdar Gowda complained that
about Rs 150 were still due to him
towards the repairs executed. This
will be enquired into with reference

ref. 15/11/06

The temple has no Vahana of its own and the animals required had it was very necessary to have one constructed

It was also brought to notice that the ambalavasis required Ashta-bandhana.

The compound wall is in a dilapidated condition -

An estimate will be called for for the above items of works -

The Jwaradeswara temple, which is on the North of the Markandeswara temple, is very dumb - There is no Vahana in this temple. The whole building including the Gopura - -pudi was found to be leaking -

The damage at the entrance of the temple were reported to the Rs 331-no-1.

In addition to the above temples noted above, there are two more, of which one is called the Gopu Narasimha ~~Swami~~ Swami temple and the other is Venkatramana temple. The first is a private institution - small and recently repaired by Shekhar Venkappayya. It is of mangalore-tiled roof.

Venkatramana's temple is endowed with a cash grant of Rs 34-10-1. It is very neatly kept, and it was repaired recently. by the villagers, at a cost-fit is said, of not-less than Rs1000. The temple appears to command a large number of devotees, who appear to take a great interest in the affairs of the Institution. It is of mangalore-tiled roof -

in 3 years, when it seems, ~~too~~
101 sheep, ~~[illegible]~~ 2 buffaloes,
101 bullock hoes 101 cocoanuts 101
cocoanuts and 288 lbs of tinned
rice are required to be opened
to the 28 guests - The injuri is
a Brahmin -

14th Dec 1905. Balehonnur

Balehonnur was formerly the
Head quarters of a Taluk - ~~It is stated~~
The river Bhadra flows in the town.
It is a commercial place, & and
a Telegraphic station. There is
a municipal town which is more
convenient than the Travellers' Bungalow
there. There are no surgical Instru-
in this town.

About 2 miles from the
town is the Balehalli Lingayat-mutt.

40 years old and appears to be intelligent. The matt which is our existing building consists of two separate blocks in one of which is Varadharaja Perumal temple is situated in the centre with Chandrasekara all round. In the other block the Priest lives. The matt is endowed with 2 lands to the extent of 177 acres 32 guntas, assessed at Rs 473-4-0 with a profit of 188-6-0. 500 cowries of kandaya of 45 acres per annum are supposed to be the annual gift from the 2 lands — Visited this matt on the morning of the 15th Dec, 05

15th Balakonnur to Bukkole 15 miles (For the description of Bukkole headquarters please see the 19th date).

1905

Started from Balinde for the 16th to afternoon of the 16th and arrived at 18th Kalusa in the evening.

Kalusa is 8 miles from Balinde and is separated by the river Bwindwa - There is no bridge over the river and the people have to ford it. During the rainy season it appears that the river will be quite full and this as well as a few jungle streams make it impossible for the carts to cross them - The only possible way to cross them will be by means of ferry or w o x o w -

There is no separate village going by the name of Kalusa. In all the Government Accounts it is called Mwimbwa, the village extending over about

the Kulasekaraswami temple is
situated is called Kulasa; the
site where the travellers bungalow and
a few houses are built is called
Arumana makki, and the other three
portions are called melungadupati, r
and Rudrapada-

In melungadipati there
are two temples facing each other
viz Venkatachalapathiswami temple and
Chinnakesavaswami temple. The former
is endowed with some lands from
Government and a house built and
endowed to it by private persons - The
latter is a private institution, not endowed
by Government in any way - The Archak
of the the Venkatachalapathiswami temple Dbt Subudhi.
represented and presented a petition also,
to the effect that the temple lands have
been leased out through the

Anyway to the regret who give very little
to him and prayed that they may be given
back to him for being cultivated in
ernani. This will be enquired into —

The Rudrapada village, which is
situated about a mile from the sea
on the bank of the Bhadra
Kuluseswaraswami temple, there are
two ancient institutions of which one
is the Vinayaka temple and the other
is Ammaka Parameswara Devaru Brahmin
are endowed with seven lands - The
The latter is only an Ammaka tree with
some granite stones consecrated
but
underneath with no separate building.
The village is called Rudrapada,
because + in the middle of the river
Bhadra there are two separate
rocks about 20 yards from each
other, containing the foot-impression,
of the Rudra. One of the rocks

which is worshipped by those who go
to the river to bathe, requires to be enclosed
by iron railings, to mark the sacred
rock more distinguished from the
other rocks - The Dy Comr and the
Architect who accompanied me
during the inspection have
been informed of it, and have requested
to send up an estimate for the same -

Dff. Inscriptions

About ½ mile from Ranchipuda
is Ilt Sonne, Anekal Taluka, where the
Madhwacharya's Vijayadasa figure
is carved on a rock

In the Kalleshwaradevate there
is a Basavanna temple endowed with
some Inam lands -

About a mile from the Tumellers'
Bungalow, the Kalabhiravara temple
is said to be extended and it was
represented by municipal Chairman

but it required repairs. The matter will be considered when an official communication is received on the subject.

Sri Kalyanavenkatesvara Temple

The temple is a very spacious one, built on a high land and is in a good condition but it was constructed by one Gautakinda Raja. The main portion of the temple is built of stone but the subsequent additions and from time to time are all of wood. The temple has a big compound all round, containing entrance on 3 sides — and a spacious Choultry also — It is endowed with some minor Inam lands, but the whole jungle is attached to maintenance and Endowment

introduction of coffee cultivation.
in the jungle was only about Rs 3000,
but after the jungle was taken up
by coffee planters for coffee cultivation
the income rose to about Rs 7000. The
question as to the right of the temple
to Sundaimood opening in the jungle
attached to the Institution came
up before Government in 1882 and
it was decided in favour of the
~~temple~~ Institution. The average annual receipts from
Sundaimood is about Rs 1500.
The above receipts coupled with the
interest derived from the investments
to the extent of about ~~Rs 1200~~ Rs.
of the temple funds in the form
of Indian Pro-notes amount to
about Rs 13000 annually. Against
this income, the annual expenditure
of the temple was fixed at Rs 6000
during the revision of the time, the Establishment

From the annexed

the which took place in 1897. Statement

of receipts and expenditure of ~~the~~

during the last 5 years, it is

observed that Rs 62038-9-7

were collected during the said five

and Rs 28659-11-9 were spent, thus

a balance of Rs 33378-14-10 as saving

these savings together with those

of the previous years, which were

kept unutilised, now amount to

~~Rs 46 thousand and odd~~ - Out-

of this amount the Architect said

that Rs (40,000) might be again

invested in the Government of India

Securities - A separate note

will be submitted on this point. —

(W 6107-5-2)

The works required to be

taken are as follows: —

(1) The wooden planks in the

upper floor are to be changed

all be renewed.

which are generally ~~used~~ reserved for the accommodation of the inspecting Officers, is very damp and requires to be ~~lined~~ floored with mangalore tiles.

(iii) The substitution of zinc sheets for monsoon battens, which was sanctioned by Government in May, '05 at a cost of the recommendation of the Dy Comr.—

This work has not yet been undertaken.

The substantial way in which these zinc sheets have to be fixed should be carefully considered by the Architect, and then the work commenced. In the estimate sanctioned in May, '05 substitution of zinc sheets has been provided for two sides only. ~~Approximate estimate~~ The third side also ~~for this item of work should~~

(iv) The outside verandahs are very high from the ground level they should therefore be enclosed by iron railings

(v) On the eastern side of the temple compound a portion of the chandrasala has fallen down and the other portion is ~~made~~ of brickbat roof. As all the portions of the chandrasala must be symmetric the fallen portion and the standing portion must also be built of masonry - bone-titled roof -

(vi) A gate should be provided for the eastern entrance

(vii) Some rupees are said to be replaced in the Egyptian portion - This should be examined

wall near ~~[illegible]~~ has fallen down - This should be reconstructed and the ordinary tiled roof of the front entrance should be substituted by mangalore tiles

(ix) a portion of In the Chandrasala are placed the Vigrahas of Shanmukha and Vishnumaya, in the corners opposite to each other - These may be enclosed by iron railings

(x) Some of the gold and silver articles of the temple such as golden Vajrangi, silver Chamara, silver Kuttige, silver Nagabharana, silver cups, ganga Aratis &c require repairs - Small pieces of silver and gold are also seems available in the

Estimate should might be used for

the purpose —

(xi) The two white marbles and the two red ones in the temple were reported to be old and worn out. These should be repaired

Eff Estimate.

(xii) There are 6 lantems fixed in the temple compound. It seems they are not sufficient. 4 more may be fixed and 4 lantems may be newly ordered along with the

- as for the temple compound.

(xiii) The Architect was requested to send up separate estimates for all the above items of works.

(xiv) For the decoration of the ceiling over of the temple, there were hundred mats mounted with cloth on which several kinds of pictures are painted and coloured. There are 8 pieces of these mats, and they are almost torn. The Architect suggested that they might be substituted by brass sheets covered with pictures. This seems to be a costly affair —

attached to the Kalyaneswarasamy
temple, of which one is called the
Swamiya Sundari Ammanamma
temple, situated within the premises
of the former and the other, situated which is called Sivajiamba temple
near the Tamilians' Bungalow - It
seems the Utsavamurti of the latter temple
which was made of gold was stolen
and
some time back ~~sent~~ that the custo-
dianship to the extent of about Rs 1800
was removed from all the temple
servants and credited to the Treasury.
The people represented that a new
Utsava Vigraha was very necessary,
as it had to be taken in procession to the
Kalyaneswarasamy temple during the
Sivaja Kalyana every year - I am of
opinion that a new Vigraha might be
got prepared but not of gold.

Dft. Subadhi

The Auditor pointed the necessity of having a separate Kitchen in this temple. He was asked to submit an estimate for the same

In the Chambers of this temple the Hobli School is held

All the ~~temple~~ servants of the Kalaseswaraswami temple are represented in a body that presents himself ~~was~~ very small and prayed for promotion. A separate note will be submitted on this subject.

Another request of the temple was to establish a Choultry there from the temple funds - I do not see the necessity for it.

From the Account Registers maintained in the temple it was observed (i) that the pay of the

Accounts had not been discussed since August last. On enquiry it was ascertained that the monthly Bill of the Temple Establishment was required to be sent to the Dy Comr every month for check and ~~disposal~~ order for payment and that the procedure entailed involved great delay. The Deputy Commissioner may be authorised to pass the pay bill according to the fixed scale - The Dy Comr will be addressed on this point.

Another irregularity noticed was the Temple Peishkar receiving ~~the~~ cash advance from the Govt Contractor and then paying him back the said amount - This will be pointed out to the Dy Comr. A certain amount may be required to be given

This practice must be discontinued also

to the Resident as permanent imprest,
for the purposes of meeting unpaid items
of expenditure One of the students of the
Sanskrit Pathsala requested that
he might be given some scholarship
for studying for the Upapravesh
Examination. This question will be
disposed of with reference to the
previous orders on the subject.

The Auditor pointed out
~~that~~ the necessity of installing a
pump on the round bunding to the
temple, as far as the hospital, and
also of providing with stone the two
ditches by the side of the road to
prevent the danger of the cow falling
into them. This point will also be
considered when an Estimate is framed

A Roman catholic Priest has
it seems applied for a site on

By Courts and the Authorities are personally interested in the question, should be duly considered before granting permission to the construction of the Church, as it would probably give rise to undesirable disputes between the Hindus and the Christians, should the Church be constructed by the side of the main road, through which the temple procession passes -

About 3 miles from Kulasai to Tuticorin, there is a village called Kulasekarapattinam, in which is situated the Mutharamman temple. This temple gets a small Income from the funds of the Tiruchendur temple. The villagers represented that the present Hereditary Trustee should

made of mangalore-tiled roof and the portion of the temple which is a thatched one should also be made a mangalore-tiled building.

An estimate will be called for for these items of works —

Returned to Basilicon on the evening of the 19th —

Returned from Kulasai to Pudukotai in the evening.

Pudukotai is 7 miles from Kulasai. There is a third class travellers' Bungalow here but with no native Kitchen - About ½ furlong from the bungalow there is a temple dedicated to Sri Chinmakrsna - Swami, situated on the bank of the river Pambaru - The temple is in the middle of the building, having a spacious Chandrasala all round, which is very convenient for the travellers for temporarily halt. The Brahmin Officers who put up in the Travellers' Bungalow generally use the Chandrasala of the temple for their Kitchen. The temple is a newly built one, and is a magnificent Dusty enjoying a small

afternoon of the 20th and reached P

in the evening.

which is 15 miles from

Balehonnur has a travellers'

Bungalow but with no native Kutchu-

close to it- is the Local Fund ~~Bungalow~~ Dufferkhana

which is very convenient to travellers

having water ~~close~~ convenience. This

is a telegraphic station. The river

Bhadra passes through the town. There

are no antiquarian Quotes here -

About two miles from Balehonnur

is the Balehalli Linga-yat Mutt, This 21- ~~is~~ was visited on the 15th inst

is enjoys Inam lands to the extent of

177 acres and 32 Guntas, assessed at-

Rs 473-4-0. A Sum of Rs 188-6-0 per

annum is paid to Govt- as quit. The

annual income of the mutt from these

lands is stated to be 500 Candies of

paddy, a candy consisting of 45 Seers -

The prevailing Rate is about- 35 or 40 Seers

old and looks intelligent. The
guest building consists of two
separate blocks of which one is the
guest proper and the other is the
Varadhadrasvami temple. The two
blocks are spacious enough and
are in good order - The priest has
made arrangements to make some
additions to the guest building

~~[illegible]~~ -

Dec: 1905
21st

Started from Balehonnur at about
8 Am. and after breakfast at Gudi-
-gesvara which is about 8 miles
from Balehonnur kept for Gudekalli
and reached it ~~at~~ in the evening. At
Gudigesvara there is no separate
accommodation except the Narasiga
Pattishtappa's ~~[illegible]~~ ancestral garden,
which is however convenient for
temporary halt.

Yedahalli, which is the head
of the Sub-Taluk is 15 miles from
Gudigeswara. It is a large town consist-
of a long street nearly ½ mile. There a
Brahmin houses ~~are~~ there called
call of them being Kupparakaras. The
travellers' Bungalow has been newly
constructed and is very convenient.
22nd. Despatched the Bhavani
Sankara Devara temple at Hebbe and
returned to Yedahalli in the evening.
Hebbe is 6½ miles from Yedahalli.
The road is fairly in good condition.
The village is it- seems situated about-
a mile from the temple, which is about-
2 furlongs from the river Bhavani-
To go to the temple the river must be
crossed. ~~by~~ There is ferry on W o ~~W~~ w
arrangement and it- seems ~~has~~ it-
is annually given out- on contract.
The contractor has taken it- for Rs 10 his

This ferry and it appears that the charge at the rate of 3 pies or 6 pies for each person conveyed on the ferry. On the bank of the river are situated here a Forest Lodge & the Ranger's Lodge, ~~and the D.P.W. overseer's Lodge~~

The Forest Lodge is well furnished and is open to travellers, preference being however given to Forest Officers — The Ranger's Lodge is all constructed of wood including the walls &c.

The village of Hubli was once it seems, in a flourishing condition but now there are it appears only 4 or 5 houses — The temple building is a large one consisting of the main building in the centre with ~~Cool~~ Chambers all round — They say that Bhavani Sankara Damaru was consecrated by the great

is in the Bhandara prince —

In addition to Bhavani Sankara, Devaru, which is the guardian Vigraha of the main endowed with Inam lands and maintained each Inam, there are Lakshmi Venkatesa, Rameswara and Basavanna Vigrahas, which being very small in some minor temples but all removed to this main temple on the minor temples falling into great disrepair. The endowments of the big temple and the minor temples are as follows: —

(i) Bhavani Sankara Devaru Rs 103-11-4 per (being the maximum cash payment) annum plus Inam lands to the extent of 79 acres and 9 guntas assessed at Rs 167 including the Jodi of Rs 90-12-6 payable to Government

(ii) Lakshmi Venkatesa Devaru Rs 6-8-4

(iii) Rameswara Devaru —— 1-5-4

*(iv) Basavanna —— 1-11-4

Total Rs 113-3½-4 plus Inam

The Inspection Note

expenditure as shown above, ~~has been~~ ~~accepted~~ and the income from the land shown excluding the Jodi payable to Government, amounts to Rs 189-6-6 and the expenditure is stated to be Rs 222-14-8 per annum as per accounts produced by the Valmiki Nāiga Krishnappa. He says that the excess over the income is met from his pocket.

The Dy Assistant Mr. B. Jagannatha Rao, who accompanied me to Hubli complained that the Valmiki did not render the accounts of income and expenditure to the Taluk Cutchery inspite of the notice issued to him. The valmikis was warned on the subject and the Dy Assistant was directed to insist upon the submission

order, but it seems the School has all gone. It should be immediately attended to. The Chandrasala portion all round has fallen down in some places, and the other portions are also in a very dilapidated condition except the front portion - The Vakeel Narsinga Krishnappa personally told me that he would undertake immediately the construction of one of the three portions that require to be removed and requested me to have the other portions including the kitchen repaired at Govt. cost. The Dy Comr will be requested to submit an estimate with reference to the previous orders -

The Inam lands are all in the possession of the Vakeel. He admitted that even the lands granted for Ramakrishnaka and other temples

in the temple ~~was~~ have in his possession

~~as the~~ as the permanent-

incumbents left them and went away

A thorough enquiry ~~was~~ in regard

to the ~~facts~~ facts will be made through the

Deputy Commissioner -

The temple is said to have been

built by Bommadevarayas, a descend-

-ant of Jammigiyas in the Gudivishtam

year 105 and renewed by Timma

-raiya in the Subhakrutha year 1566.

Ceri Viswesvarayya, Amildar, is

said to have constructed the Chandra-

-sala in Subhanu year 1581 -

~~X~~

23rd Gudivishti -

23rd December 1905

Inspected the following Hindu Institutions at Jaffna:—

(1) Vavu Hanuman Aiyanaya Temple

(2) Pali Aiyanaya Temple

(3) Vannarpannai "

(4) Subramaniyaswamy "

(5) Vannarponnaiampathi "

(6) Singaravadi Jain Vihara.

Vavu Hanuman Aiyanaya Temple is situated near the Kachcheri Bungalow is a small tiled-roofed building. At present it is endowed with a land of some kind. The main Vigraha has fallen down for want of Archakam. The Dy Archakar one Jagannathan Rao told me that he had collected Rs 80 as contribution from devotees towards the reconstruction of the building and the Archakam and ceremonies and one Varusathiyam one of the Sabhakars of the town had undertaken the work, giving some

The Dy Architect requested ~~to~~ Rs 110 might be sanctioned from the Local fund. He was asked to submit an urgent report through the Dy Comrs.

Pela Anjaneyaswami temple is in the heart of the town and is in good order - It appears that some lands are attached to it.

The Basavanna temple is a private institution, the Dharmakarta of which is reported to be Veerasaiah, the gentleman that has undertaken the reconstruction of the Anjaneyaswami temple referred to above. The main Vigraha is Basavanna but in the ~~centre~~ centre of the Garbhagudi there is an Eshwara idol consecrated - The temple is kept in good order -

The Subramanyaswamy temple is also in the heart of the town. It is a private institution constituted

the constitution of the temple.
It seems it was established in
commemoration of the installation
days. The male Vigraha is Shanmukha
Swami and it is known as Subra-
manya. The hija has been stopped
One may establish, a board
Elsewhere requested me for a grant
of Rs 200 ~~to be sanctioned~~ from Mysore
funds as a contribution towards
the replacement of the known idol
by a new one - It is a work like
undertaken by the devotees themselves
at their own cost.

The Ramanuja Swami
temple is also a private institution
managed by Nadiga Brahmins
and the Nadiga families. The Dy
Amildar told me that the Brahm-
-manical ceremonies and the
fixing of a new Dhwajastambha

Sringeri Sankara Jnana Peeta is endowed with Inam lands and its management has been in the hands of Government since 1895. The Peeta is situated a mile from Tyagadevi on the Tyagadevi-Koppa road and having an extensive compound and containing an ancient garden within — The buildings situated in the Peeta premises are the Chandramouleeswara Bhavi, the Jnanadayinamba Devi Bhavi, and the Sankareswara Bhavi and the Peeta proper — The repairs are required to the first two buildings. The Sankareswara Bhavi, which is said to be the oldest of all the other buildings requires repairs except the Sankaragadi — The wooden portions of the buildings and the roofing are required to be all ~~is needed~~ repaired, but it costs not less than 3 or 4 thousand rupees — The Dharmadarsis were informed that they must try and collect contributions from disciples of the Peeta. They seems

an immediate necessity & undertaking
the work. The workmanship on the
entrance of the premises has fallen down -

The Kitchen portion of the matter
proper requires some repairs - The Dy
Comm^r will be asked to submit an estimate
for this.

In 1895-6 Shamvadarsans were
appointed to manage the affairs of the Instn.
One of whom viz Shamanuja Sathy is since
reported to have since died. The others
are only nominal Shamvadarsans, the
entire management being looked after
by one of them namely Pathuja Pandaiya.

About 2 thousand rupees are
reported to be at the credit of the Instn
in the Kuppam Sub Treasury -

Shortly from September last
about 12 noon and remained Kuppam about
4-30 P.M. on the 23rd

23rd December 1905 :— Kuppa :—

The town Kuppa is the Head Quarters of a Taluk. It is about 2 miles from the Travellers' Bungalow which is called Bulgudi. The Taluk Cutchery was formerly situated in Hurikuppa but recently given to this place about a few years ago. The town is divided into 2 parts viz melina Kuppa and Kelagina Kuppa. Two wards of municipal Head-quarters have been constructed for the Taluk Offices and the Residence near the Taluk Cutchery. There are no magnificent Pagodas here except the Varadhaswamy Swami temple in Melinakuppa. This temple is very well kept by devotees. It seems however a Jangum matt in Uttangi mukki existing

and that it is now all in ruins.

The residents of Koppa represented that the above might be transferred to the Varadharajaswami temple. The matter is under correspondence between this office and the Dewan Bahadur's Office and will be disposed of in due course—

24th Koppa to Sringeri via Hariharpur

Hariharpur is 6 miles from Koppa. It was formerly the head office of the Koppa Taluk but now.

It appears to be a very unhealthy place, being situated on a low land. There is no accommodation here to travellers except the old Taluk Cutchery which is also in a shabby state.

This town is the Head Quarters of the Hariharpur Amsh, the offices

management of this Department.

The Swami is not in the station
It seems he is now in Ramanad -
The principal institutions
are Hanikarpur are: —

(i) The Hanikarpur matt

(ii) Rajasimhesvara mallesvara
Chattram and temple

(iii) Someswara, Anjaneya
and Durgambika temple

and (iv) Mukhyaprana temple

The Hanikarpur matt: —

The lands endowed to this
matt are situated in Hanikarpur
and other 4 villages as detailed
in the accompanying list. The
total extent is 275-20 assessed
at Rs 1291 and yielding an annual
income of about Rs 2000. The
fixed scale of expenditure is very

and 240 members of family. The total savings at the credit of the matt is Rs ~~16676-7-9~~ 1377-9-4 of which Rs 1046-7-9 have been invested in the Government Savings Bank.

The matt building, which is situated on the bank of the river Ganga, is in a state of disrepair ~~especially~~ particularly the front portion. The question of repairing it is under correspondence. In the middle of the building is the Narasimhaswami temple and in a portion of the kitchen the Saraswathi temple. The matt accounts were examined and found well kept.

One Ramaswami Mallayya has built a chattram of his own and has consecrated it in a portion of the building for Vaishnavaswami - It is endowed with some good lands - Some families are living in the chattram.

(iii) Lakshmana, Anjaneya and Durgambha Temple

These three deities are kept in one and the same building but they are separately endowed with land Incomes - The Durgambha temple building having fallen down, the deity has been removed to the Lakshmana Swamy. Some of the devotees had it in mind to reconstruct the temple but they have kept the

Complaints made that lands of this temple were in the unauthorised enjoyment of one Venkatramanappa who gave little or no rent to the Archak. This will be enquired into. Dfk. Collector.

Mallikarjuneswara temple

This temple is situated in a small village called "Channalike" on the bank of the Tunga. From the Hirisampige river which it is endowed with lands in the Koppa inaganni and is kept in good condition - One Visweswara Bhatta a big land-holder and once a Representative member is, it seems the Dharmadarsi Anjani. He seems to take much interest in the affairs of the Gudi. The roof of the building requires ~~repairs~~ touching up - All

figures of Ramayana and Mahabharata stories are carved

25th December 1905. Hall-Srirangam

Srirangam is about 12½ miles from Trichinopoly. It is the Head Quarters of the Srirangam Taluk. The town through which the river Cauvery passes, is surrounded by high and it appears it contains about (10000) Brahmin houses - Mudaliars and Chettiars - Vaishnavites there are none here. This Jaikondapuram, which belongs to the Srirangam Taluk is managed by one Executive Officer. The Taluk Agent and Head Dy Tahsildar is Mr Thomas Rao whose services have been utilised by Government. At the request of the Srirangam in 1897 the Govt asked the late Srirangam Supt Rai Bahadur

Jahangir consistently with its income
and accordingly a scale was
~~for~~ framed and ~~for~~ given to the
as a guide.
Superintendent in Head-Quarter, ~~the~~
~~details~~ According to this scale
an expenditure of Rs
per annum was fixed against-
an annual income of Rs.

The chief items of expenditure
are ~~as~~ the following :—

(i) The Saraswathi temple

(ii) The Vidyaprasannaswami temple

(iii) The mallikarjunaswami temple

Of the three, the first is the most important one. The main Vigraha of Annamacharya is made up of gold and is said to have been consecrated by the Acharya. changes. The first two are situated side by side near the mutt. Puja services are carried on regularly. At times the mutt's activities have undertaken to reconstruct the Saraswathi temple, at their own cost.

The mallikarjunaswami temple is a little further on to the mutt. It is on a high level, and

This is also a large building -
in good order -

A Sanskrit Pathasala is
attached to the matt at a cost of
Rs 3500 per annum - Some of the
students are given scholarships
and most of them are fed at
the cost of the matt, a separate
establishment being maintained
therefor -

The Sanniyasis lives in
a separate building on the other bank
of the river Tungga, outside the
town. The place where he lives is
called "ಶೃಂಗೇರಿ". He does not
appear to concern himself much
with the matt's affairs, which are
entirely left to the management of

26th December 1905:—

Journey to Kiyyur and back.

Kiyyur is about 5½ miles from Srivaikuntam. It belongs to the Koppa Taluk. Owing to some domestic inconvenience, the Amildar of the Koppa Taluk, Mr. P. S. Venkatasubba Rao, was not able to accompany me to Srivaikuntam and Kiyyur, but he sent his Sheristadar. The temple here is dedicated to Sri Rishya Sringeswaraswami, because Rishyasringa Rishi was, it seems, performing his Yagas here. The chief source of income of the temple is from Inam lands. Its income and expenditure for 5 years from 1900-1 to 1904-5 are given in the appended statement from which it appears that the average

average expenditure was Rs 5-2 8 8 —

That accumulated savings at the end of ~~1904-05~~ January 1905 are reported to be Rs [illegible] 6 5 2 8 - 2 - 6 of which Rs 2 5 2 1 - 14 - 1 being invested in the Govt. Savings Bank.

It was brought to notice that Linga Bhatta, Archak of the temple, owed Rs 8 4 5 - 5 - 4 towards the Kandayam due to the temple. The amount has been outstanding against him since 1897-98. Necessary action for its recovery has been taken & but it is a question as to why the Archak should not be removed from his appointment in pursuance of the orders of the late Chief Commissioner

Dft. sent to C.

From the accounts it also

and Rs 313-12-1 were due from the Sri Srimyri matt and from the late Parthasarathyar Vismasamudram slips should accompany the Bill for their recovery. The Dy Comr will be addressed accordingly.

Dft Srivastava

Mr Chandrasekara Row, a Rtd Subedar Major of the Kythal Jail takes much interest in this temple. It also a Dharmadhasee. Repairs to the extent of nearly 4 thousand Rs has been executed by him at his own cost and the following items of repair have yet to be undertaken: —

(i) Northern Chamber to be thoroughly repair

(ii) Store room which is in front of the above

(iii) Palaki room

(iv) The front archwinge opposit

(vii) The portions below the above

are both Sandy —

A list containing the above items personally of works in course by our Chamakhanna Rao is handed in herewith. A separate report has been received from the Agy Comrs on the subject. It will be disposed of in due course —

Leaving Camp

27th December 1905 Agunli

via Pargur 16¼ miles —

For description of Agunli

please see 4th January 1906

~~28th Agunli to Hebri 15 miles.~~

29th Hebri to Kudapi 21 miles.

From Agunli ~~to~~ to Kudapi is

~~6 miles of ghats~~

29th
28th December 1905 : —

xxxt of Muzrai Institutions in the Kadur Dt requiring repairs

1 Annachathram at Kadur –
2 Jeebi Anjaneyaswami temple.
3 Kesava devaru —— " ——
Bevin– 4 Anjaneyaswami —" —
Sacrepatna– Sakuni Ranganathaswamy–" –
Hireinagalu– Kodanda Ramachandraswamy –
' —— Baraswaramaswamy ——— " –
" —— Bataleswara —— " —— .
" —— Vinayaka —— " ——
Vondadihalli — Anjaneyaswami —" —
Basawanahalli – Gopalakrishnaswamy – " –
Basapina matt –
Dalli Dantarmakki – Siddarameswara – " – .
Vastara – Anjaneyaswamy ——— " ———
Ganesa ———— " ——
Padmavati ——— " ——
Kudwalli – Rameswara —— " ———
Aldur — Masjid —
Sangameswara – Ganapati —" —
Khanaja – Markandeswara temple Kitchen
+ Ashtabandhana–
" — Janardanaswami temple
Hindpare – Kalaseswaraswamy —" —
Javali – Ganapati — – –
Phalguni – Rameswaraswami –
Kalasa – Rudrapada
– Aswatha Narayana
– Kala Bhairava —
– Kaleseswara —
— Gowramma naram Kitchen – Temple
– Road Repair –
Halivalli – Subrahmanyeswara
Hebbe – Bhavani Sankara –

Yedahalli — Doni haraguna Anjaneiya

— Sanjadagadde matt — + Kitchen +

~~Sri Kanchi — matt.~~

+ Anjaneya.

— Someswara + Durgamma temples 1 200

Kamakshi — Ashtakanteswara — 500/-

Sri Kuppa — Rishyasringeswaraswami — (5000 kapli)

Agumbi — Chatram — (~~1~~ 300 for each

Hosahalli — Pattige matt 2000

" — Rayasada Venkataramanaswam temple

Nakishi — Aswatthee Narayanaswam temple. — 500

Shimoga — Durgamba temple 1000/-

Pillangere — Venkataramanaswam temple ~~10~~ 500/-

Kudli — Brahmeswara — Do — 600/-

Hole Honnur — Satya Dharmaswami Brindavanam — (3000/- for Math)

— Masjid — 200/-

Mysore St

Seringapatam — Gumbaz (500 rupees)

" — Masjid — i-ala.

Nanjangud — Srikanteswaraswam temple — 3000/-

— + the other temples inside the above

— Chatram. 200/-

— Anjaneyaswami temple 350/-

Nanjipur — Sri Sanjiva Narasimhaswam temple 200/-

— Agastheswaraswami — " — 300/-

— Kandeswara — " — 2500/-

— Hanumantheswara — " — 50/-

Mudukotte — Mallikarjunaswami — " — 500/-

Melkod — Vaidyeswaraswami — " — 300/-

— Bandarsanna — " — ~~450~~/-

Hemmige — Varadarajaswami — 150/-

Mooguru — Someswara ~~Shankaranarayana~~ 750/-

— ~~Sri~~ Bhandi mantap. 200/-

Gargeswara — temple 250/-

Varuna — Chatram 400/-

Sri Prasanna Krishnaswami temple —	2000/-
Tuneswaraswami — " —	600-0
Chamundeswari — " —	(600-
Jwalamukhi ammanavaru —	(1000
Manonmaneswaraswami —	(300
H.H.'s Chattram — acquisition of lands &c	3000/
H.H.'s Sanskrit College —	600/-
	33000/

Reasons given by Chamarasa Rao

ad- Vijaya Kumar

26/12/05

ನಂಗ ಮೊಂಡಗಳು —

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ರಾಜ ಪಡೆಯರವರು —

ಬಿಕ್ಕಚುನಾಯಕ ನಂ। ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಪಟ್ಟಣ ನಿವಾಸಿ ಸೇಂಗಾರಬಂಗಾರ
ದವ್ವ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಿಳಾ ನಗರದ ಸ್ಥೋಜು ಕಳ್ಳೇಂ ಮಾಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ
ಬಾಲ್ ಪೌಲುದಾಂಸೆ ಬರಬಿ ಕಳ್ಳುಗ್ಳಿದ ನಿಲುಲಾಭ ಅದಂಸಿ —
ನಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂಬಲಾವಾ ನಗರದ ಕಳಬ ಪ್ರೇಕ್ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಗಿಕ್ಕಷ್ಣ
ಬೇವರಂಸೆ ವಿನವರಂದಸೆ — ಆ ವರಡಾ (ಭಗವದಂ) ಮೊಂಸೆ ಪ್ರಾಗ
ಕಾರಷ್ಟ್ಗೆ ನಡೆದು ಬರುತ್ತಾ ಇಕೃಷ್ಣೇ ಗಾಲ ಅಂತಾ ವಿನ
ಗಿಗೆ ವರಡಾ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತ ಶೆಲಂಡ್ರಿಗೆ ಶೆಲಂಡುವಂತೆ ಕಟ್ಟೆ ವಲಂಡ್ರಿಗಳು
ನಿದ್ರಾದ ಪುಟಂಡುಂ ವಿನಗಟ್ಟೆ ಗಾಳಿ ವರಡಾವಿದ್ದು ಕಾಲಿವಾ
ರನ ಭಾಷದಂ ಮಳ್ಳಂ ವರಡವನ್ನ ನಲಿಸಿಲೆಂಗಡು ಬರು
ವ ವಲನ್ಸೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ವರ್ಣವಾನಿ ಪ್ರಾಂಶಿಂಡುನ್ನ ಪೆಳಿದು —
ಕಾನವನ ಬಳಿಜ ಶೆಲಂಡ್ರಿಗುತ್ತಾನಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಶೆಲಂಡಿವಲು
ವ ಮೊಂಸೆ ವರುಷಂ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಂಗುಳ್ಳ ಕಾಜಾ ಸಸ್ಯದು
ಪ್ರಜಲಾಲು ಇಕರದೆ ಅಂತಾ ವಿನದಾಕಷ್ಟ್ಗೆ ನಲಿಯಾಂದ್ರಿಕ —
ವಾನಿ ಶೆಲಂಡ್ಲನ್ನ ಶೆಲಂಡುವು ಬಲುವದು. ಅಂತಾ ನಲಿಯಾಂಲದ
ನಕ್ಷಲನ್ನ ದಕ್ಷರ ತಿಪ್ಪುಟ್ಟೆ ಬರಿನ ಅಂತಾ ಅಲಲು ಪಂಡದು
ಟಿಟ್ಟಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಬೇವರ ವಲಡಟ್ಟೆ ಕಾಲಿಯ ಶೆಲಂಡುವದ್ದು
ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲು. ಇನೇ ವಲಂಡೆ ನೈ ಬ್ರುವರಿ ನಂ।. 1821 ನೇಲಿನ್ಸೆ
ಬಿ ಮಾನವಶಿ ನಾಗಲಿಪ್ಪ ವಿಮಿನ್ಸೆ ಕಲಾಂಡುದಬ್ಬಂದಿ
ವೆಲಂಡಾಂ ಟಿಟ್ಟಿ).

ನಾಬಳು ಡಾಲ ನಲಾ ವಿನ ವರಂಡಟ್ಟೆ ಬ್ಲಾಗದಂ
ಗಾಳಿ ವರಡಾದಲ್ಲ ಕಾಲಿವಾಡನ ಭಾಷದಂ ಮಳ್ಳಾ ವರಡ
ಮೊಂಸೆ ಕೆಲಂಡುಲ್ಲ ಬರುವದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ವಿ.ವರ ಸೈ

ತಿಂಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಳೆ ಮಾಪನ ದಾಖಲೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕ

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ	ವರ್ಷ	ಜನವರಿ	ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ	ಮಾರ್ಚ್	ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್	ಮೇ	ಜೂನ್
1	1900-01	2082	57	2171	125	4254	2 · 232
2	1901-02	1928	132	1889		3768	24
3	1902-03	1662	17	1999	43	3681	10
4	1903-04	1539	· 7	1975		3574	6 ·
5	1904-05	1393	011	2325	37	3718	146

ಜುಲೈ	ಆಗಸ್ಟ್	ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್	ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್	ನವೆಂಬರ್	ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್
2106	109	1662	1		
2122	53	1539	· 7		
2120	11	1393	111		
2274	59	1444	89		

ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತರು

ಮಳೆ ಮಾಪಕ ವೀಕ್ಷಕರು

Inam

The lands belonging to the Institution

Inam are :—

	A g	Rs a p	~~Tribute~~
Harihanpur	85-31	535-0	423-4-0
Yedadanti	88-33	~~395-0~~ 505-8-0	393-0
Melbalche	47-24	194-0	173-12-0
Kuppali	52-23	382-8-0	298-8-0
Kudinerkki	0-29	2-8-0	2-8-
Total	275-20.	1619-8-0	1291-0

.:.

ಒಟ್ಟು- 106½ ಆಡಿ— 643¾ ಎಂಟನೆಯ 712-2-4 ಆ

or or

636 Rs 643 Rs 712-2-4

= Rs 1991 or ರೂಪಾಯಿ Rs 2000

ಎರಡು ಸಾವಿರ 1199-12-3 ಇದೆ

ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ 559-14-0 } 240 ಎಂಟನೆಯ
47-0-0 }

1806-10-3 240 ಎಂಟನೆಯ ಇದೆ

~~1991~~

Surplus Savings ~~1991-0-0 Rs~~ ಇದೆ 1046-7-9
ಎಂಟನೆಯ

Savings Bank — 331-1-3

Total 1377-9-0

ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಆಯ-ವ್ಯಯ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿ

1900-01ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ 1904-05ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನವರೆಗೆ

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ವರ್ಷ	ಆಯ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಪುಟ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಮೊತ್ತ ರೂ.	ಪೈಸೆ
1	1900-01	2410	9	5298	11 10
2	1901-02	1869	12	6 3130	10
3	1902-03	3008	7	4 6697	
4	1903-04	4510	1	8 8394	6 3
5	1904-05	4279	12	10 4630	

ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು

ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

1		1834	12	10
2		600	.	.
		34	12	10
3		18	.	.
		700	.	.
		711	12	10
5		7	9	.
6		20000		
7		24	.	.
		7	H	S	1

[illegible]

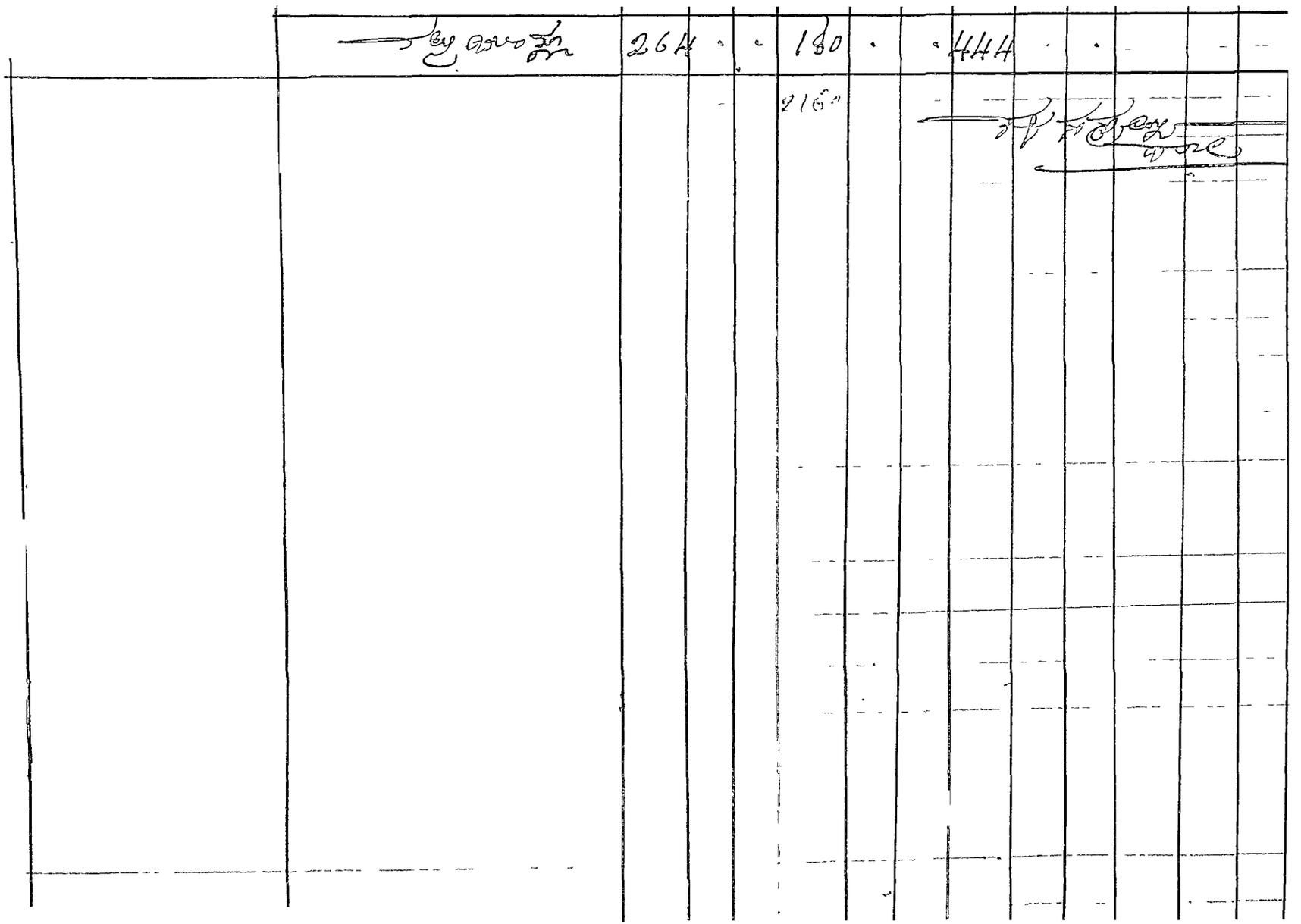
		[illegible]			[illegible]
1	[illegible]	1032			103
	[illegible]				
1	[illegible]	72			72
	[illegible]	18		6	24
		1122		6	112
	[illegible]				
1	[illegible]	2			2
2	[illegible]	5	1		20
3	[illegible]	3			3
4	[illegible]			30	30
5	[illegible]	1 [illegible]		5	6 [illegible]
6	[illegible]	1 [illegible]			1 [illegible]
7	[illegible]	24		24	48
8	[illegible]			10	10
9	[illegible]			2	2
0	[illegible]				

30	[illegible]	.	.	.	24	.	.	24	.	.
	[illegible]	379	.	.	981 8	.	.	1360 3	.	
	[illegible]									
1	[illegible]	40	.	.	.	.	.	40	.	.
2	[illegible]	20	.	.	10	.	.	30	.	.
3	[illegible]	15	.	.	15	.	.	30	.	.
4	[illegible]	.	.	.	30	.	.	30	.	.
5	[illegible]	30	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	.
6	[illegible]	70	.	.	.	.	.	70	.	.
7	[illegible]	.	.	.	40	.	.	40	.	.
8	[illegible]	50	.	.	.	.	.	50	.	.
9	[illegible]	40	.	.	.	.	.	40	.	.
10	[illegible]	.	.	.	95	.	.	95	.	.
11	[illegible]	250	.	.	.	.	.	250	.	.
12	[illegible]	60	.	.	.	.	.	60		
13.	[illegible]	.	.	.	20	.	.	20	.	.
14	[illegible]	.	.	.	25	.	.	25	.	.
15	[illegible]	.	.	.	30	.	.	30	.	.

	[illegible]		12	120
	[illegible]	57	38	96
	[illegible]			
1	[illegible]	2		2
2	[illegible]	12		12
3	[illegible]	12		12
4	[illegible]	15		15
5	[illegible]	4		4
	[illegible]		30	30
7	[illegible]		10	100
8	[illegible]		15	15
		6	14	21
	[illegible]			
1	[illegible]	24	12	3
2	[illegible]	72	2	96
3	[illegible]	36 4 1		36 4 1
	[illegible]	132 4 1	36	16 1

23	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	3	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	.
		2	[illegible]	3	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	.
24	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	3	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	.
		2	[illegible]	3	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	.
25	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	3	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	.
		2	[illegible]	3	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	.
26	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	3	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	.
		2	[illegible]	3	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	.
27	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	2	.		2	.	.	4	.	.
		2	[illegible]	2	.	.	2	.	.	4	.	.
8	[illegible]		[illegible]	5	.	.	1	.	.	6	.	.
29	[illegible]		[illegible]	4	.	.	1	.	.	5	.	.
30	[illegible]		[illegible]	4	.	.	1	.	.	5	.	.
31	[illegible]		[illegible]	3	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	.
32	[illegible]		[illegible]	3	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	.
3	[illegible]		[illegible]	3	0	.	1	.	.	4	.	.
4	[illegible]		[illegible]	5	.	.	1	.	.	6	.	.
5	[illegible]		[illegible]	7	.	.	2	.	.	8	.	.
6	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	6	.	.	1	.	.	7	.	.
		2	[illegible]	6	.	.	1	.	.	7	.	.

7	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	5	1	6
		2	[illegible]	5	1	6
		3	[illegible]	5	1	6
		4	[illegible]	4	1	5
		5	[illegible]	4	1	5
8	[illegible]		[illegible]	6	1	7
9	[illegible]		[illegible]	4	1	5
	[illegible]		[illegible]	20	5	25
1	[illegible]		[illegible]	10	5	15
2	[illegible]		[illegible]	8	7	15
3	[illegible]		[illegible]	5	1	6
4	[illegible]		[illegible]	10	2	12
5	[illegible]		[illegible]	3	5	8
6	[illegible]			.	8	8
7	[illegible]		[illegible]	.	4	4
8	[illegible]			.	3	3
9	[illegible]		[illegible]	.	8	8
0	[illegible]		[illegible]	.	6	6
1	[illegible]			.	6	6
2	[illegible]			.	[illegible]	[illegible]



ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ —

೧. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಅರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಂಠಪಾಠ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೇಳಿರಿ.

೨. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಅರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಂಠಪಾಠ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೇಳಿರಿ.

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಅರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಂಠಪಾಠ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೇಳಿರಿ.

೧೯೦೩-೦೪ ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಪ್ರಥಮ ವರ್ಷದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ (೮-೧೨)

ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭಾಷೆ ಕನ್ನಡ

ಸಮಯ : ೩ ಗಂಟೆ

ಪೂರ್ಣಾಂಕಗಳು ೭೫

೨೬ ನೇ ಮೇ ೧೯೦೪ ನೇ ಬುಧವಾರ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ೯ ರಿಂದ ೧೨ ರವರೆಗೆ

ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕೂ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಕೂಡದು —

ಪೆನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರಬ್ಬರ್ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಕೂಡದು

ಪೆನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರಬ್ಬರ್ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಕೂಡದು

೨೬/೫/೧೯೦೪

ಸಂ ಶಾಲಾ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಅರ್ಜಿ —

ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ದಿವಾಕರ ಪುತ್ರಿ ಸಾವಿತ್ರಿ ಸಂಜಾತ ಸಂಗೀತ ಶಾಲೆಯ
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ "ಸಂಗೀತ ಸುಧಾ" ಅವರಿಗೆ 74-3-3 ನೇ
ದಿನಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯ ವಿಷಯವೇನೆಂದರೆ ನಾನು ಶಾಲೆಯ
ಪೂರ್ಣ ಸಮಯದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಿ ಸೇರಲು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುವ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ. 100 ಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಪತ್ರದೊಂದಿಗೆ
ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿ ನನಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ
ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿಕೆ. ಇಂತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ ಸಾವಿತ್ರಿ
ಶಾಲೆಯ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಗುರುಗಳು ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು (100) ಅಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ
ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾವಿತ್ರಿಯು ಪಡೆದ ಅಂಕಗಳು
ಕೇವಲ 45 ಮಾತ್ರ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಸಾವಿತ್ರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.
ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ದಿವಾಕರರು ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಗುರುಗಳನ್ನು ಭೇಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಗಳಿಗೆ
ಪ್ರವೇಶ ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದರು. ಆಗ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಗುರುಗಳು
ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 60 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು
ಪಡೆದವರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಆದರೆ ಸಾವಿತ್ರಿಯು
ಸಂಗೀತದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾರ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ
ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದರು. ಆಗ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಗುರುಗಳು
ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 60 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು
ಪಡೆದವರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಆದರೆ ಸಾವಿತ್ರಿಯು
ಸಂಗೀತದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾರ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ
ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದರು. ಆಗ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಗುರುಗಳು
ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 60 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು
ಪಡೆದವರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಆದರೆ ಸಾವಿತ್ರಿಯು
ಸಂಗೀತದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾರ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ
ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದರು. ಆಗ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಗುರುಗಳು
ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 60 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು
ಪಡೆದವರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಆದರೆ ಸಾವಿತ್ರಿಯು
ಸಂಗೀತದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾರ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ

ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಆಯೋಗದ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಹೆಸರು :

Rs 25-28-14-1 ; ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಹುದ್ದೆಯ

Rs 4006-4-5 ; ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಸಮಯ Rs 6528-2-6

ಯಾವ ಹುದ್ದೆ - ನೇರ ನೇಮಕಾತಿಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ದಿನಾಂಕ

(೨ನೇ) ಆಯ್ಕೆ. ಆಯ್ಕೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಪ್ರವರ್ಗದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಯಾವ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿತ್ತು (ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷಿನಲ್ಲಿ)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಸಹಿ

ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಸಹಿ

ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಆಯೋಗದ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಹೆಸರು :

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕೆಎಸ್‌ಆರ್‌ಟಿಸಿ/ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಚೇರಿ/ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ/ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ/2019

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 15.03.2019

ಕೆಎಸ್‌ಆರ್‌ಟಿಸಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ಚಾಲಕ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ

ಕೆಎಸ್‌ಆರ್‌ಟಿಸಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ಚಾಲಕ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಂದ ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಆಹ್ವಾನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟು 4750 ಚಾಲಕ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಮೊದಲ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ 2000 ಚಾಲಕ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳ ನೇಮಕಾತಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಆಹ್ವಾನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ 30-04-2019 ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೆಲವೇ ದಿನಗಳು ಬಾಕಿ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕೂಡಲೇ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ.

ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 18 ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಗರಿಷ್ಠ 35 ವರ್ಷ ವಯೋಮಿತಿಯೊಳಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಸಿ ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣರಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಹಗುರ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರಿ ವಾಹನ ಚಾಲನಾ ಪರವಾನಗಿ ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಡ್ಜ್ ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಓದಲು, ಬರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ತಿಳಿದಿರಬೇಕು.

ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕೆಎಸ್‌ಆರ್‌ಟಿಸಿ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್ www.ksrtc.in ಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿ ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅರ್ಜಿ ಶುಲ್ಕ ₹ 500/- ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅರ್ಜಿ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಪಾವತಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅರ್ಜಿ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅರ್ಜಿ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅರ್ಜಿ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ

ಪಿ.ಡಿ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರ ಹೆಸರು ಹುದ್ದೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ ಮಾಸಿಕ ವೇತನ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವೇತನ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂಬಡ್ತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ/ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರ ಹೆಸರು	ಹುದ್ದೆ/ವಿಳಾಸ	ಶ್ರೇಣಿ		ಷರಾ
1	(ಹೆಸರು ಇಲ್ಲ)	ಕಛೇರಿ ಪರಿಚಾರಕರು	1	13	
2.	ಸಿಪಿಸಿ ಇಲ್ಲ —	ಹೆಚ್.ಆರ್.ಎ.(ಬೆಂ.ನಗರ)	1	15	
3	ಅಪರ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವಕೀಲರು	ಅಪರ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವಕೀಲರು	5	118	
4	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇಲ್ಲ —	ಸಿವಿಲ್ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರು (ಹಿರಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗ)	5	118	
5	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇಲ್ಲ —	ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರು	5	214	
6	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇಲ್ಲ	ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರು	5	181	
7	ಪಿಪಿ ಇಲ್ಲ —	ಸಿವಿಲ್ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರು (ಕಿರಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗ)	5	111	
	ಪಿಪಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. —	—	9	164	
	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವಕೀಲರು		15	153	ಕಿರಿಯ ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪದೋನ್ನತಿ ಮೂಲಕ ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿ.

ಸಹಿ/- ಹೆಚ್.ಓ.ಡಿ.

ಸಹಿ/- ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ

ಸಹಿ/- ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ

1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]